





FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1835.

FOR POSTSCRIPT, SEE NEXT PAGE.

✶ We invite the attention of the Democratic Party to the following spirited article upon its future duty, and the manner which is suggested for performing that duty. We urged, some weeks ago, the necessity of a re-organization of the party, by the members of the Legislature, or a State Convention, and the importance of a more efficient action. The Legislature being now in session, a convention of its Democratic members, united with such as may be elected to join them from towns not represented by gentlemen friendly to the party, can easily be held, and the wishes of the whole party expressed, and such measures taken for their fulfillment as the general voice may determine:—

From the Salem Commercial Advertiser.

Apathy in the Democratic party is submission, and inaction a crime. Patriotism should banish the one, and the love of liberty destroy the other. While almost every other State in the Union is throwing off the shackles of antiquated customs, subversive to the interests of the whole people, Massachusetts yet remains firmly grasped in the hands of the aristocracy—which they never will relinquish until a resolute and vigorous onset is made by the friends of equal rights—which shall shake the strong holds, uproot the foundations on which their strength reposes, and by which they are enabled to sustain themselves in their unlawful exercise of power.

It is no time for Democrats to talk of palliating evil, or mitigating oppression. The enlightened spirit of the age calls for more enduring efforts—to pierce the very vitals of the aristocracy, and demand the introduction of a system of legislation which shall effectually hush the cry for monopolies, and quench the thirst for exclusive privileges. While our sister States are shouting victory, and taking the proud pre-eminence in reform, the people of Massachusetts are still content to creep like insects, and suffer heartless denunciations to veil their eyes to the reform actually in progress in other sections of the country.

No sooner does the voice of patriotism venture to speak independently, and admonish the people to sustain their true dignity and their immutable rights as freemen, than the cry of infidelity is raised by the opponents of correct principles, to intimidate the people and prevent their united co-operation in the work.—How deeply pious must those be who never feel the inspirations of the Christian religion, nor advocate its doctrines, unless demanded to relinquish their hold on their unlawful privileges, and relax their grasp on the people's rights.

Shall Democrats sit still and fold their hands in indolence, and make no attempt to emancipate themselves, to disperse the mists which enshroud the minds of the people? Make no effort to subdue the power of monopolies? Let the Democratic party make a new and thorough organization. We have been too remiss in this duty, and suffered the Bank party to outdo us in calling together the whole strength of their party. Had we been as assiduous in this respect as the Bankites, we might now enjoy the satisfaction of viewing the triumphs of correct principles and the discomfiture of its enemies. Had the plan to organize the Democratic party (which was proposed by a gentleman at the State Convention) been carried into execution, truth ere this time would have gained the ascendancy, and the advocates of monopolies shrunk before the withering gaze of an indignant people. Let something be done, and done immediately. Let there be a State Convention, composed of delegates from every town in the State—to express their views and interchange feelings and opinions in regard to the great object of their interests. Let their principles be avowed and the motives which actuate them be unaffectedly laid before the people. Let a just exposition of the great political questions which divide the parties be exhibited to every man in the Commonwealth, and its importance duly enforced. Arguments drawn from the fountains of truth are our only weapons in prosecuting this holy warfare. The vaults of the Bank are not open to us, nor have we at our command treasures to lavish in procuring electing pamphlets to spread among the people. The Bankites possess all these advantages, as we have lately seen by the report of the Committee on Finance to the U. S. Senate. But with truth for our panoply, and integrity for our support, we may yet accomplish the regeneration of Massachusetts.

Had we been as industrious in propagating truth as our opponents have been in spreading error and base fabrications, this Commonwealth would have been long before this time restored to an honorable station among the neighboring States—instead of continuing a reproach and by-word to the nation. But a thorough organization of the party is necessary to success—which can only be effected by means of a State Convention. We are not strenuous about the means of bringing about this united action of the party; and if any other method than a State Convention can better effect it, we should rejoice to see it in operation. But let it be done and that immediately. Let it not be said this is an unreasonable time. The longer we wait, the stronger hold the enemy acquires—and the more laborious will be the struggle to root it out.

If we wish for success we must exert all our power to obtain it, or we shall utterly fail. Let every Democrat who has the good of his country at heart, divest himself of all local prejudices and unite hand and heart in one grand effort to overthrow the power of the aristocracy. Union is strength, and on that alone can we rely with safety, for the effectual dissemination of truth. And to effect this union of principle and purpose we must have recourse to a complete and thorough organization of the party; so that all shall act with one accord, impart harmony, and give an energetic impulse to the whole. Victory would certainly be the result. For truth if properly enforced is always victorious.

Mr Rantoul made a very forcible speech yesterday in the House of Representatives against granting acts of Incorporation, which threw the soul-less bodies of those interested in monopolies into great agony. Mr Parsons was so much frightened that he was afraid of being devoured by Bears from Berkshire, and Mr Motley so alarmed that he was rendered incapable of understanding correctly what Mr Rantoul said, and so deaf that he could not hear him when he explained.—The stand taken by Mr Rantoul, and those who agree with him, upon this subject, is one which will be sustained by the people. Two-thirds of the Incorporations now in existence are mere speculating, stock-jobbing concerns, and the necessity of putting a stop to their increase is almost universally felt; at least, a determination exists in the community to examine the general utility of those in operation, before another batch is launched upon the public.

The Hon. Andrew Pierce has declined being a candidate for the office of Governor of New Hampshire, for which he was nominated by the Whig Convention of that State.—Atlas.

✶ The Bankites in New Hampshire are not numerous enough, it seems, to encourage Mr P. to accept their nomination—their talk about "revolutionizing the State" is a mere tempest in a teapot.

M. Zavala, the late Mexican ambassador to France, has published at Paris, in the Spanish language, his *Travels in the U. States*.

## Further Extracts from the Suppressed Journal.

Sat in my parlor and received all the world this morning, and have, in consequence, spent the afternoon in one uninterrupted gale. The subjects of conversation were interesting—"How do you find our climate, Ma'am?"—"Very charming, Sir."—"I am told you have nothing but fog's other side."—"Nothing."—"My! I can't realize that."—"You exercise a great deal, Miss?"—"Do you mean that I take exercise?"—"I guess I do—our ladies don't fancy showing themselves about so much. They sit at home and fix their chambers. We don't want our girls to act like the London and Paris misses. We teach them other acquirements, and get Mr — to give them a quarter's music."—"Your notions of education seem extremely liberal."—"I guess they don't seem so to you, Ma'am." This is a literal conversation with Mr —, a rich gentleman, father of a numerous offspring of marriageable daughters. Next in course entered a couple who have been engaged for three years, and seemed heartily sick of one another. There is certainly little delicacy in this American practice of proclaiming an engagement to the world. The happy couple are henceforward mutually devoted—ride—walk—sit alone—if the engagement is broken off, as it frequently is, the next favored swain quietly assumes the place of the departed. A wedding is consequently an affair of little interest—the lady, with the greatest composure, receives her five hundred particular friends immediately after the ceremony—supper—and instead of going off after the exhibition, they, in the most primitive manner, remain where they are, and receive company for two or three days after! Commend me to sweet simplicity—I know I shall be believed in England, but it is a fact, by my unbroken truth? \* \* \* Tomorrow I am going a sight seeing—one comfort in this blessed land exists in the circumstance that there is little to see.

Imprimis.—I was taken to the top of Bunker's Hill, called so, I believe from being the property of some Steamboat Captain of that name who some time since commenced the erection of a Monument upon his ground, in commemoration of some skirmish which took place in its vicinity in the Revolutionary War, of which the Captain is very proud—the immediate inhabitants participate in the Captain's patriotic feelings, and my *cicerones* were terrible angry because I had never heard of it—after all, it appears that we beat them, but they showed fight. Went to Cambridge—the literary emporium—visited the library, and was bored to death by the would-be savans. I thought that K—, and S—, and J—, had more learning in their wigs, than these pedants have in their whole outfit. Visited the Navy Yard, escorted by my friend of undim memory. The dry dock is said to be very fine—being no judge, I can't pretend to give an opinion—visited every hole in every ship, and above all the Constitution, which, they say, beat a British ship—with the good taste which distinguishes the natives of this country, they presented me with a piece of the wood. Next went to see a glass manufactory, and then having shown a proper and laudable curiosity, and gratified my thirst for knowledge, I returned home. Found my little friend Miss — waiting for me. She is one of the few girls here with a good complexion—they are certainly the most thin and colorless set of mortals I ever beheld; there is another exception, however, in Mrs —, once a reigning belle—now retired from the world. Society is entirely made up of little, pretty, unamused girls, without accomplishments or conversation, yet who conduct themselves with perfect independence, and young, unfledged boys, who in Europe, would be shut up with their tutors. These take the lead, driving the married women out of the field. One may be an intimate acquaintance with a young lady without discovering that she has a mother. The consequences of this freedom are precisely what might be expected. I agreed with — that should I marry here, I shall teach them a different lesson.

From Mexico.—The ship Congress, at New York, brings Vera Cruz papers to the 4th inst. A decree has been issued in Puebla by the oldest Counsellor, exercising provisionally the gubernatorial power, who declares that the laws issued by the General Congress relative to the suppression of monastic vows, benefices and tithes, are null and void, and proceeds to enact in that State regulations directly in opposition to them. As soon as this came to the knowledge of the President, he directed the Minister of Relations to communicate an order for its revocation. A conduct of ninety odd thousand dollars arrived at Matamoros on the 3d of December, from Durango. Eugene Robertson, the aeronaut, had arrived in the Mexican capital, and was to make an ascent near the close of the month of January.

The Boston Post turns up his honorable nose at two houses being sold in this city, one for \$27,000 and the other for \$30,000, and says a young merchant of that place has built a mansion which cost more than both those houses. Very probably. We have several houses in this city worth more than \$60,000.—Noah.

Sixty thousand, Major? That went do—we have 'em that cost a \$100,000. Try again, kind of Israel.

Tremont Theatre.—Smith, a general favorite, takes a benefit this evening, on which occasion he will deliver the Prize Address to the Fire Department of Boston, written by Mr F. S. HILL, of the Warren. Smith always has a good house at his benefit, and generally does up his business in good style.

Francesco Urbani, the confidential valet of Paganini, arrived in New York some time since from Europe, for the purpose of closing a marriage contract for his master, with Miss Watson, who, just before leaving England, eloped with him, and was rescued by her father. Mr Watson refused to hold any intercourse with Paganini's agent, who consequently embarked for Liverpool on the 16th ult.

The Wandering Piper is in Mobile—the papers there relate the old story about the bet, &c., with as much gravity as it was told here, some years ago.

Our Readers in the South Western part of the city must excuse any temporary delay in the reception of their papers for a day or two, as our carrier for that section is sick, and a new hand has taken his place.

The Editor of the Bee is elected State printer by the Legislature of Louisiana. He is a friend to the Administration.

The late Mr Thorpin, of New York, bequeathed \$50,000 to one of his colored male domestics.

An audacious Robber.—On Friday night, some, as yet undiscovered, rogue entered the lodging room of Major Emmons, of Hindsdale, at a public house in town, while he was asleep, and abstracted from his pocket-book \$29. The Major was on a return trip from Boston, and has met with a series of disasters. At Westborough, his trunk was picked up by an Irishman and carried off, but soon recovered. He was desirous to inflict summary justice on the spot, but the driver interposed. At Ware, his denijohn was broken, and its contents lost.—Northampton Gaz.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says "great apprehension is felt for the safety of the pilot boat Marion, of Baltimore, of which nothing has been heard since the 3d of January. She had on board seven pilots and four boys. She was on a cruise off Cape Henry during the late severe weather."

Distressing Deaths by Poison.—A more melancholy circumstance than that mentioned below we have seldom had to record. On the last day of December, a member of the family of Eber Wheaton, Esquire (Assistant Justice of the 1st, 2d, and 3d Ward Courts) placed some mango pickles in a yellow earthen jar which was glazed on the inside with a preparation of lead. The acid of the vinegar acted, of course, on the lead in the glazing, dissolved some of it, and thus formed a very powerful poisonous salt, (acetate of lead—commonly called sugar of lead) which was dissolved in the vinegar. Nearly all his family partook of the pickles, and especially his eldest daughter, (nineteen years of age), a niece of his, and his three youngest (a daughter), was attacked with inflammation of the bowels, and died on the 14th in great agony, but without any one suspecting the cause of her death. During this interval of five days, his next eldest child (a boy, seven years of age), was attacked with similar symptoms, as was also the next eldest daughter; the boy, after suffering dreadfully, died five days after he was first attacked, but the daughter is still living. The direful effects of the deleterious substance of which they had partaken did not stop here; for on the night that the youngest child died, the eldest daughter was also attacked, together with a young lady her cousin. Still the cause of the sickness was not suspected. On the 19th, Judge Wheaton himself ate some of the pickles, and on the following day was attacked the same as the rest of his family had been. On the 21st, the physician who attended them stated as his belief that they must have been poisoned by metallic salts; the pickles were tested, and the result confirmed his suspicions. The proper remedies were then resorted to, and the remaining sufferers are now, we are happy to say, considered convalescent.—N. Y. Trans.

Davy Crockett's Description of a Railroad.—"Our passage down the Chesapeake was very pleasant, and in a very short run we came to the place where we were to get on board of the railroad cars.

This was a clean new sight to me; about a dozen big staves hung on to one machine, and to start up hill. After a good deal of fuss we all got seated, and moved slowly off; the engine wheezing as if she had the tickle. By-and-by she began to take short breaths, and away we went with a blue streak after us. The whole distance is seventeen miles, and it was run in fifty-five minutes.

While I was whizzing along, I burst out laughing.—One of the passengers asked me what it was at. 'Why,' said I, 'it's no wonder the fellow's horses run off.' A Carolina wagoner had just crossed the rail-road from Charleston to Augusta, when the engine hove in sight with the cars attached. It was growing dark, and the sparks were flying in all directions. His horse ran off, broke his wagon, and smashed his combustible into items. He ran to a house for help, and when they asked him what scared his horses, he said he did not just know, but it must be hell in harness.

A Chapter on Rascals.—Among all the rascals in a large city like this, the most genteel are the rascally lawyers—we mean those who, without character, or property, and with little education, rent a small room in the upper story of a building, and eke out the necessities of life by fishing money from the pockets of the ignorant whom they prevail upon to embark upon the deceitful waves of litigation. They have an undue advantage over their fellow rascals, and they are rascals of the first water: for what little legal knowledge they possess enables them to be rascals "according to law." An honorable lawyer is, in every sense of the word, an honorable man, and an ornament to society, but a lawyer like those above described, is a thorn in the side of the community—a two-legged shark—a land pirate—a sort of human hyena, who seduces his neighbor into the meshes of the law, by holding out to him hopes of success, robs him of his money, and then leaves him to extricate himself as well as he can.—N. Y. Sun.

Days without breeches.—When the ultra-revolutionists of France abolished the Christian era, and limited the months to thirty days each, there were necessarily five supernumerary days to be thrown in at the end of each year, to make up the whole. These they named "Sans-Culottides," days of the Sans Culottes—or, as it might be rendered by a liberal translation, *days without breeches!* These days were all consecrated to certain festivals: the first was kept in honor of *Genius*; the second, of *Labor*; the third, of *Deeds*; the fourth, of *Rewards*; and the fifth, of *Opinion*—and for all these things the unbreeched days were perfectly free.—N. Y. Trans.

Building in New York.—From a communication from the City Inspector informally brought before the Boards of Assistants last evening, it appears that there have been erected within the past year eight hundred and eighty-three buildings, nearly all of brick or stone, which are divided among the different wards as follows: 1st Ward, 43, (all but one of them stores); 2d, 32; 3d, 11; 4th, 13; 5th, 20; 6th, 37; 7th, 43; 8th, 36; 9th, 120; 10th, 49; 11th, 209; 12th, 123; 13th, 40; 14th, 25; 15th, 75. Of the whole number, 380 were two story brick dwellings, 122 three story do., 34 four story do., 2 five story do., 53 two story brick front dwellings, 67 two story wooden dwellings; 28 two story brick stores; 17 three story do., 17 four story do., 63 five story do., 10 six story do., 1 stone church, 1 wood do., 1 brick synagogue, &c. Is it understood that the numbers here given are below the truth; the returns being incomplete.—Jour. Com.

The Boston Commercial Gazette, in remarking upon the late trials for the choice of a Senator by our legislature, concludes by observing—"The election has been postponed till next spring, when there will be a decided majority in the new legislature." We should be glad to know where the Gazette gets its information. Is it from the Journal, who so boldly declared they would elect their Senator? Alas! if that is all you depend on, Mr Gazette, you will be woefully out of your reckoning. There is not a man in Rhode Island acquainted with politics, as we verily believe, who entertains a doubt as to the next election—or that the Jackson and anti-slavery prox will be elected by overwhelming majorities.—Profr. Her.

A bank has been established at Rome. M. Drouille has advanced a large sum and the bank was progressing rapidly in business. The clerks were all French. Don Miguel had deposited a quantity of diamonds at the bank as security for a sum he wished to borrow. A new coin has been issued upon which the features of the Pope are preserved with great accuracy.

The sudden death of the late venerable Sergeant Wallace, who was buried on Sunday with military honors, has occasioned a suspicion that he had been poisoned. It was known that he had saved some money, but none having been found where he kept it, his friends, previous to his interment, employed surgeons to remove his bowels, which have been placed in the hands of Dr Chilton, for analysis.—N. Y. Gaz.

A committee of the Alabama Legislature have reported in favor of chartering a company to construct a railroad from Mobile Bay to Tennessee River. New Orleans is quite sensitive on the subject, as this great work would divert from her a large portion of her present inland commerce. A loan of one million of dollars will be required on security of real estate.

Fire in Barnstable.—The store of Mr Joseph W. Crocker in Barnstable, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 22d inst. together with his entire stock of goods—whole loss \$4000, \$2500 insured in Boston. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

North Carolina Gold.—At Reed's mine, Cabarrus county, in that state, where was found the lump of gold weighing 28 pounds, the first discovery in that State, there have recently been found three more large pieces, weighing 23, 20 and 10 pounds.

## MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

In Senate, Thursday, Jan. 29. The business was rather unimportant.

Thursday next at 12 o'clock, was assigned for the choice of a Senator to Congress.

In the House of Representatives.—Sundry orders from the Senate relative to the disposal of the documents accompanying the Governor's message, passed in concurrence.

Bill to incorporate the Boston Asylum and Farm School, passed to second reading in concurrence.

Petition of Edward Berry et al. to incorporate a Fire and Marine Insurance Company in Marblehead. Referred.

Sundry other petitions presented and referred.

On motion of Mr Leonard, the Clerk was charged to request of the Senate the transmission of the petition of William Vans, and the accompanying papers to the House—where, on being received, after some discussion, it was referred to a Committee, consisting of Messrs Leonard, Bigelow, Newell, Rantoul and Lee.

The debate on the passage of the bill to incorporate the Boyden Iron Company, was renewed and continued till 2 o'clock. It was then ordered to lie on the table till the committee on the subject of limited partnerships shall have reported.

Mr Parsons moved a re-consideration of the vote, but on consideration of the lateness of the hour, he withdrew the motion and the House adj.

Assault on a Female.—On Wednesday evening, between eight and nine o'clock, as a young lady, of very respectable connexions, was returning home through Tremont street, to her residence in Pleasant street court, accompanied by two sisters, only six and seven years of age, whilst she was passing along Colman row, on the sidewalk, a scoundrel ran across the street from the Mall, and seizing her in his arms, carried her towards the Common. She cried for help, and the children ran in different directions and screamed for protection. The neighbors were alarmed by their screams, and went to the rescue of the young lady, whom they found nearly dead with fright, and abandoned by the villain, who had fled, fearing, probably, that the cries of the children would call assistance. The young lady and her sisters, were taken into a house in the row, where they remained until they recovered in some measure from their alarm, when a gentleman who resided near, protected them home.—Trans.

Murder.—Letters were yesterday received from N. Orleans, giving the melancholy intelligence of the murder of Mr Day, a carpenter, son of Mr Asa Day of this city, who left Boston last fall with his wife, to whom he had been married about three months; he was passing the street on his way home, when he accidentally ran against a black, who was shutting up a store, and being irritated, threw a brick, which struck Mr Day on the head, breaking his skull—he died in a few hours.—Ibid.

On Wednesday afternoon, Margaret O'Connell was brought before the Police Court, charged with stealing a sum of money and four pair of fine linen sheets from the dwelling house of Alden Bradford, Esq., where she had been for some time employed as a domestic. The circumstance is more particularly deserving of notice on account of the antiquity of the sheets, which were formerly the property of Gov. Hutchinson, and sold at auction when he left the then colony of Massachusetts bay.

Margaret had distributed them among her lowly friends in Broad street, having first cut out the name in order to destroy the identity. Constable Shute, after a diligent search, succeeded in obtaining them for their rightful owner, by whom they are held in high estimation. She was committed, to take her trial at the next term of the Municipal Court.—Briggs.

This forenoon, a series of accidents happened within 10 rods in Washington-street from a single cause. A horse attached to a countryman's cart became by some means frightened, started and dashed against a chaise, and then against an iron lamp-post, breaking the cart to pieces. The horse attached to the chaise which contained a lad, ran against an omnibus, making a wreck of the chaise; the omnibus threw the boy out of the vehicle, and injured his side and head badly. He was taken into an apothecary's shop, where every attention was shown to him—several of his ribs were thought to be broken, and he was borne to the hospital on a litter. The chaise belonged to Park Benjamin, Esq. and the boy was in his employ.—Ibid.

Mr Charles Gilman, a valuable member of the Melville Engine Company No 13, was so unfortunate as to burst a blood vessel, while cheering a sentiment at the annual celebration and supper of the Company, on Tuesday evening, at Fisher's Hotel, Roxbury. Medical aid was immediately obtained, and he still lives, but his friends entertain but small hopes of his recovery.—He was one of the members of the said company who fell into the dock at the last Fort Hill fire, and has since suffered severely from a strain received on that occasion.—Briggs.

Professor Longfellow.—It is said that this gentleman is about to relinquish his seat at Brunswick College, being appointed Professor of Modern Languages at Harvard University. The Portland Advertiser adds that he will not enter on his duties until he has spent a year in Europe.

It appears that Capt Hudry, of New Orleans, who it was said committed suicide at Washington, under circumstances which seemed to call for the sympathy of the public, died of a violent hemorrhage of the bowels.—Merc.

Railroad Rioters.—One of the rioters on the Washington railroad has been convicted of murder in the first degree, and another in the second degree, at Baltimore, for killing Wm Mercer, during the late riots in Maryland.

Benjamin Brown, Esq. of Vassalborough, has offered to the legislature of Maine a site for the establishment of an insane hospital, and a donation of \$6000 as an endowment.

The Mormons have petitioned the Missouri legislature to restore them their property, lands, rights, immunities, &c.

An angle, measuring seven feet from the tip of each wing, when spread, was lately shot at Newburgh, by Charles Ladiow, Esq.

An appropriation of \$75,000 has been passed, for the completion of the repairs of the capitol of North Carolina.

## MARRIED.

In Lynn, by Rev Mr Waldo, Franklin Collins, to Sarah Felton Nickerson. Albert R. Ingalls to Jane Parrott. In Salem, by Rev Mr Worcester, Luke E. Dodge of Gloucester, to Elizabeth Walden. In South Yarmouth, Capt Orburn Howes, of Boston, to Anna Howes Crowell.

## DIED.

In this city, on Wednesday morning, suddenly, Wm B. Bradford Esq, 74. In Dorchester, on Wednesday, George W. Richardson, of this city, 28. In Lowell, Ebenezer Howe, 50. In Ipswich, Lois C. Spiller, 29. Her death occasioned by her clothes taking fire. In New York, Martin J. Hanson, late of the Brewery Theatre, 22. In Baltimore, on the 25th inst, Harrison Dawes, son of the late Hon Thomas Dawes.

## IMPORTATIONS.

MATANZAS.—Brig Ann—367 hhd, 11 tes, 9 bbls molasses—2 do sugar—1 do cane juice. ST PIERRE.—Schr Romp—142 hhd, 10 tierces, 5 bbls molasses.

IMPORTANT PUBLIC MEETING.—A Meeting of those opposed to the unnecessary restraints now imposed upon the traffic in ardent spirits, and the monopoly of the whole trade in this article, which is now granted to individuals, but is desired to other good and moral citizens of the same standing in society, and to the public mind, will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, Feb 4, at 6 o'clock, in the Old Common Council Room, Court Square, School street, to consider the rash measures which have been taken by the "Friends of Temperance," and to approve and adopt a petition to be presented to the Legislature, asking for a modification of the license law. Friends of Equality, Grocers, and

"Men who their duties know, But know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain," are called upon to attend, and take a part in carrying forward this important question. J30

LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY.—The remaining five lectures of the course will be given by the Rev John Pierpont. In the course of these lectures, the subjects of Education and Legislation will be elucidated according to phrenological principles. There will be a lecture every FRIDAY EVENING, at the Masonic Temple at 7 o'clock.

The price of tickets for the course has been reduced to one dollar—single, 25 cents. J30

JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY VARIETY, NEATLY, QUICKLY, AND CHEAPLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE. J 16

## SHIP-NEWS.—1835.

PORT OF BOSTON—JANUARY 29, 1835.

## ARRIVED.

Brig Nun, Norris, Matanzas 12th inst. Sch Romp, Newton, Matanzas 31st ult. Left brig Adamant, Barnes, from Bath; Samuel, Small, do, not able to sail, bound to New York; Spartan, in Wilmington. Spoke 15th inst at 29, 10n 73, a brig brig hunc, for N Orleans; 17th, lat 34, 10n 74, sch Mary Helen, of Kingston, in Ocracock, for West Indies. Sch Delaware, Brown, Gloucester. Sloop Henry, Brown, Gloucester.

## CLEARED.

Ships Vancouver, Hallett, Batavia, D C Bacon; Nestor, Sisco, Havana, New Orleans; Margaret Forbes, King, and H L Knox, New Orleans; Marks Nashua, Frimlie, Mobile; Garland, Burrows, Charleston; brig Norfolk, Marks, Norfolk; schs Helen Frazer, Davis, Newbern, NC; Cynnet, Littlefield, Richmond; Reeside, Linnel, and Argon, Baker, N York; Rolla, Bartlett, Newburyport.

Brig Blucher, Loring, for Swansea, sailed from St Sago 12th ult. Sailed from Nassau 24th ult, bark Tiberius, Howes, Trieste.

NEWBURYPORT, Jan 29—arr brig Barclay, Mayaguez; sch Nun, Boston.

NEW BEDFORD, Jan 29—arr sch Aurora, Weston, Jacksonville, 25 ds. Left sch Geo & Mary, 1dg; Saluda, not disgd, ult.

HOLMES' HOLE Jan 26—arrsch Louisa, Portland, for Baltimore.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Dr ISAAC THOMPSON'S celebrated EYE WATER.—This valuable Medicine has been known to the Public for about 30 years, as a most certain cure for WEAK and INFLAMED EYES, of almost every description, after most other remedies had been used unsuccessfully; indeed the Proprietor has never known it fail to effect a cure when applied strictly according to the directions wrapped around each phial. But it is unfortunate for the public that this valuable Medicine has often been counterfeited, and the Counterfeiters encouraged by its being purchased by unsupplied dealers in medicine. That the public may be guarded against imposition, the Proprietor and Inventor now signs his name at full length, "Isaac Thompson," in his own hand writing, as a Red Label, pasted on the outside wrapper of every bottle. This test, every one must examine before he buys. That the public may know the high estimation in which this Eye Water is held by eminent Physicians, the Proprietor subjoins extracts of Letters he has received, giving their opinions of this Medicine.

From Dr Wm. Stearns. Salem, Ms, July 14, 1817. Dr Isaac Thompson—Sir, about five years ago, I was much afflicted with a severe inflammation in my eyes, which continued a long time. I made use of many applications, such as are commonly prescribed for sore eyes, and had the advice of many respectable physicians, but could get no relief. I was at last advised to make use of your celebrated Eye Water, and by a few applications, I was cured. I believe with great propriety, that the public may know the high estimation in which this Eye Water is held by eminent Physicians, the Proprietor subjoins extracts of Letters he has received, giving their opinions of this Medicine. Wm. STEARNS.

Extract of a letter from D. P. Swift, M. D. Nantucket, 6th Mo, 19, 1821. Dr Isaac Thompson—I have lately made use of a dozen or two phials of thy Eye Water in my practice, and find it of superior value in most cases of ophthalmia. I keep a small drug and medicine store, and have had the disposal of it, if not too high. This consideration with my frequent use of it in practice, induces me to write. Respectfully, PAUL SWIFT, M. D.

From Mr Leander Dam. Providence, Aug. 1, 1818. This may certify that I have been entirely cured of weakness in my eyes by use of one bottle of Dr Thompson's Eye water, after all other experiments had proved to be of no use for three years. The eye water was purchased of Dr Hoppin. LEANDER DAM.

From Dr G. W. Hoppin. Providence, Dec 30, 1818. Dr Isaac Thompson, Sir—above you have Mr L. Dam's certificate. I can assure you from a personal knowledge of this case that his eyes were bad in the extreme—being highly inflamed, and the external coat much turned out, having been in this situation more than three years. The cure was so effectual and strikingly interesting, that I procured this certificate for your use. I could procure many more of equal cure where I have prescribed the eye water. You have my permission to use this information in any way you may think proper, as the public, in my opinion, are not fully apprised of the value of this medicine. In an truly yours, G. W. HOPPIN.

From Dr Vine Utley. Lyme, Conn. Oct. 4, 1827. This may certify that I have practiced medicine as a physician for 30 years; during this long period of my practice, I have used your Eye Water in many cases of eye disease, and chronic inflammation of the eye, and I believe with great success as physicians in general; after all, I find no eye water equal to that prepared by Dr Isaac Thompson, of New London, Conn. I would advise those who make use of it to be particular to follow the directions of the Doctor in applying it to the eyes. VINE UTLEY.

From H. Geyer, Druggist. Boston, April 23, 1833. Dr Isaac Thompson, Dear Sir—Please send me a gross of your eye water on usual terms. I have lately purchased, sir, an article purporting to be Thompson's Eye Water, and which I sold as such—but on inspection and trial, it proved to be an imitation of the most worthless. And—not possessing the least virtue, and resembling your article only in external appearance. Respectfully yours, H. GEYER, 104 Hanover st.

## TO PRINTERS IN THE U. STATES.

✶ The imposition on the public in counterfeiting the above Eye Water, which, when genuine, has been so fully tested for thirty years, the Proprietor invites Printers throughout the Union to warn the public by inserting the above advertisement a few times in their papers, which will greatly benefit their sales, and they cannot give them more important information than by inserting this advertisement. *Gratis.* They who cannot afford to do this, are authorized to receive it from me or any of my agents, they sending to me, or said agent, a paper containing said advertisement.

The above mentioned Eye Water may be had of most of the respectable Druggists throughout the U. States, and of the subscriber (Proprietor) in New London, Connecticut.

ISAAC THOMPSON.

New London, Ct. Dec. 1834. Jan 30

TO THE PUBLIC.—It is now about forty years, since the late Dr Samuel Lee, of Windham, Conn. (now deceased) began to furnish the public with his celebrated "LEE'S WINDHAM BILIOUS PILLS," or Family Physic.—Through the agency of Dr Isaac Thompson, of New London, Conn. these much esteemed Bilton-Pills, or Family Physic, have continued ever since they were made known to the public, to give general satisfaction to those who have made use of them, when obtained genuine; but it is unfortunate for the public, as well as to the proprietor of this celebrated medicine, that these Pills have often been counterfeited, and many families have had a spurious article put upon their shelves, which they have purchased. The proprietor of this valuable medicine considers it his duty to the public to be at a very great expense in advertising very extensively in the newspapers of the different States, to guard them against being imposed upon by having counterfeit or spurious Lee's Pills put upon them, when they ask for the genuine article. In order that the community may be protected from imposition, the subscriber, (now the proprietor of these celebrated Pills) signs his name at full length, "Isaac Thompson," on a red label that is on the outside envelope, that will be found around each box of the genuine Lee's (Windham) Bilton Pills, or Family Physic. If purchasers will only be particular to inquire for Thompson's Lee's Pills, and be careful to observe that his name at full length is signed on the red label around each box, in his own hand writing, they will be sure of obtaining the genuine







